§ 23.43

§ 23.43 Maintenance tests of licensed stations.

Station licensees are authorized to carry on such routine tests as may be required for the proper maintenance of the stations: *Provided,* That the tests shall be so conducted as not to cause interference with the service of other stations.

§23.44 Station inspection.

The licensee of any radio station shall make the station available for inspection by representatives of the Commission at any reasonable hour.

§23.45 Operator license, posting of.

The original license of each station operator shall be posted at the place where he is on duty.

§23.46 Operators, class required and general duties.

- (a) The operation and control of all transmitting apparatus licensed at a station in the international fixed public radiocommunication services shall be carried on only by a person holding a valid operator license issued by the Commission, except as provided in other paragraphs of this section.
- (b) Classes of operator licenses required are as follows:
- (1) Radiotelegraph stations: Radiotelegraph or Radiotelephone first- or second-class license: *Provided, however*:
- (i) If manual morse code keying is used for transmitting public correspondence, the person manipulating the telegraph key shall be the holder of a radio-telegraph first- or second-class license except as provided by paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section;
- (ii) If manual morse code keying is used only for the purposes of identification or for sending service messages, the person manipulating the telegraph key shall be the holder of a radiotelegraph third-class permit or higher class of radiotelegraph license except as provided by paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section:
- (iii) If automatic keying equipment is used, the operator of such equipment may send short service signals (requests for repeats, etc.) by manual morse code without being the holder of a radio operator license.

(iv) Unlicensed telegraph operators of appropriate skill as determined by the radio station licensee may manipulate the telegraph key of radiotelegraph stations provided that properly licensed radiotelegraph operators are on duty at the transmitting station or authorized remote control point and that such licensed operators are fully responsible for the proper operation of the transmitting equipment.

(2) Radiotelephone stations: Radiotelephone first- or second-class license: *Provided, however,* that, if manual morse code keying is employed in accordance with §23.12, the person manipulating the telegraph key shall be the holder of a valid radiotelegraph third-class permit or higher class of radiotelegraph license.

(3) Radiotelegraph-Radiotelephone stations: Provisions under paragraph (b) (1) of this section are applicable.

- (4) International control stations: Radiotelegraph or radiotelephone first-or second-class license.
- (c) One or more licensed operators of the grade specified in paragraph (b) of this section shall be on duty at the place where the transmitting apparatus is located and in actual charge thereof when it is being operated: *Provided, however,* That:
- (1) In case of stations in these services operating on frequencies above 30 MHz, the Commission may authorize unattended operation upon application therefor and showing that the equipment is so designed and constructed as to make such operation feasible. When such unattended operation is authorized, properly licensed operators shall be on duty at a terminal of the system of which the unattended station or stations are a part or shall be available on call to perform necessary maintenance duties.
- (2) In the case of a station where remote control is used, the Commission may grant authority to employ an operator or operators at the control point in lieu of the place where the transmitting apparatus is located, provided that the following conditions are complied with:
- (i) The transmitter shall be so installed and protected that it is not accessible to other than duly authorized persons.

(ii) A device shall be provided at the remote control point which gives a continuous visual indication whenever the control circuits have been placed in a condition to activate the radio transmitting apparatus.

(iii) Provision shall be made to monitor aurally all transmissions originating under control of the responsible

operator at the remote point.

(iv) The radiation of the transmitter shall be suspended immediately when there is a deviation from the terms of the station license or applicable provisions of this chapter.

- (v) When remote control of a transmitter is performed from a separate location such as a message center or telephone exchange and manual morse code keying is not used, the operator(s) at that point need not be licensed by the Commission provided that licensed operator(s) are on duty at the transmitter location or authorized remote control point at all times that the station is in operation, and they are fully responsible for the proper operation of the transmitting equipment. If manual morse code keying is used at a remote control point, the provisions of paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall apply.
- (3) When a radio station is radiating, all adjustments or tests during or coincident with the installation and servicing or maintenance of the transmitter and its associated equipment which may affect the quality of transmission or possibly cause the station radiation to exceed the limits specified in its instrument of authorization or in the rules pertaining to such station shall be made by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person holding the proper license, who shall be responsible for the proper functioning of the radio facilities. A radiotelephone station must be under the supervision of a person holding a radiotelephone or radiotelegraph firstor second-class license, and a radiotelegraph station must be under the supervision of a person holding a radiotelegraph first- or second-class license.
- (4) When a radio station is not radiating, persons of appropriate technical skill, who are not licensed radio operators, may perform the functions described in paragraph (c)(3) of this section without direct supervision after

having been authorized to do so by the responsible licensed operator under whose immediate supervision the facilities shall thereafter initially be placed in operation and be determined to be operating properly.

[38 FR 22480, Aug. 21, 1973]

§23.47 Station records.

- (a) Station records shall be kept in an orderly manner, and in such detail that the data required is readily available. Key letters, abbreviations, or symbols may be used if proper meaning or explanation is set forth in the record
- (b) Each entry in the records of a station shall be made by a person qualified to do so and having actual knowledge of the facts to be recorded, and each entry shall clearly identify the person making the entry. Each entry or group of entries shall be certified by the signature of the person or persons responsible: *Provided*, That each physical page contain such certification: *And provided further*, That any such group of entries contain entries made only during a single daily period of duty.
- (c) No record or portions thereof shall be erased, obliterated, or willfully destroyed within the required retention period. Any necessary correction may be made only by the person originating the entry, who shall strike out the erroneous portion, initial the corrections made, and indicate the date of correction.
- (d) The records required by this part shall be retained for a period of at least 1 year: *Provided, that:*
- (1) Records involving communications incident to a disaster or which include communications incident to, or involved in, an investigation by the Commission and concerning which the licensee has knowledge shall be retained by the licensee until specifically authorized in writing by the Commission to destroy them.
- (2) Records incident to or involved in any claim or complaint of which the licensee has knowledge shall be retained by the licensee until such claim or complaint has been fully satisfied or